

P2660a

As Found. (C) 12

Piano - Conductor.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

NY.

465

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

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Synopsis.

The camel-drivers gradually approach; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)—she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princess and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 108$)
with steady movement

8 "The camel-drivers gradually approach"

pp Tom Tom. Cello & Vla.
pizz.

Picc Vlns. pizz. (All quavers very staccato.)

p Ob. & Clts.
Sleigh Bells

cresc *poco a poco*

arco

Vlns.

Pizz & Harp

Muted Brass Cello & Bassn.

Sl. Bells

B.D.

Brass muted

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with steady movement

8 "The camel-drivers gradually approach"

pp Tom Tom. Cello & Vla.
pizz.

Picc Vlns. pizz. (All quavers very staccato.)

p Ob. & Clts.
Sleigh Bells

cresc *poco* *a* *poco*

arco Vlns.

Sl. Bells

Muted Brass Cello & Basen.

cresc.

St. Bells

B.D.

7 Hns

Brass muted

ff

Tymp. & Sl. Bells

(B) "The beggars in the market place."
Chorus of Men's Voices
marcato

w. w.

(SING.)
Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh,

Vla. Cello
Bass pizz. Tamb.

sempre marcato.

Al - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - lah! Emp - shi!

Vln. Flt.
Ob. Harp

Emp - shi! Emp - - - shi! *Tutti* *fff sempre marcato*

S.D. roll Drs. Cym

Solo

"The beautiful Princess approaches."

© Poco meno mosso.

(not dragging.)

Cello & Clt.

*espress.**p* Pizz. Horns & Trb.
& Harp sustained.Tymp. Pizz. Strings
& Harp

B.D. & L. Cym.

Tymp.

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

Led.

B.D. & L. Cym.

* Led.

* Led.

*

Horn

p

Tymp

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

B.D. L. Cym.

Fl. & Ob. added

Hns.

Tutti

Tymp roll.

Led.

*

Tutti
W.W. Vln. & Cello

ff Horn melody
Harp. Strings arco
Brass sustain

Tymp.
Cym.

* Cym. B.D. & L. Cym. * Cym.

Cym. * Cym. Cym.

W.W. Vln. & Cello
Hn.
ff Harp

Cym. Cym. Cym.

B.D. & L. Cym. * Cym. Cym. * Cym.

Picc.
Pizz. più mosso

* Cym. Cym.

Poco più mosso.

D "The jugglers in the market-place."

Picc.

First system of musical notation. It includes a Piccolo (Picc.) line, a Piano (pizz.) line, a Bassoon and Horn (Bssn. & Hn.) line, and a Tambourine (or Chinese drum.) line. The Piano part is marked *f* and includes a *pizz.* instruction. The Bassoon and Horn part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Tambourine part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Piccolo part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The system concludes with a *muted Brass* instruction.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the Piccolo, Piano, Bassoon and Horn, and Tambourine parts. The Piano part is marked *f* and includes a *pizz.* instruction. The Bassoon and Horn part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Tambourine part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Piccolo part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The system concludes with a *Brass* instruction.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the Piccolo, Piano, Bassoon and Horn, and Tambourine parts. The Piano part is marked *f* and includes a *pizz.* instruction. The Bassoon and Horn part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Tambourine part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Piccolo part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The system concludes with a *muted Brass* instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the Piccolo, Piano, Bassoon and Horn, and Tambourine parts. The Piano part is marked *f* and includes a *pizz.* instruction. The Bassoon and Horn part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Tambourine part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The Piccolo part is marked *f* and includes a *clt.* instruction. The system concludes with a *muted Brass* instruction.

ff
Tom. Tom. Harp &
Bassoon. Bassi.
Cello. Pizz.

"The snake-charmer."

ff Picc. Ob. Clt.

First system of the piano score for 'The snake-charmer.' The right hand features a melodic line with a trill and a triplet, while the left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Clt. Ob. added

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues the melodic development with more trills. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat.

Brass *ff*

Third system of the piano score. The right hand has a more active melodic line. The left hand continues the accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat.

(E) "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

Brass Soli L.Cym. Sl. Bells.

First system of the piano score for the second section. The right hand features a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

sempre marcato Sl. Bells Bssn. added Horns cued in Cor. 2nd Horn cued in Clt. Trbs.

Second system of the piano score for the second section. The right hand continues the syncopated pattern. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature remains two flats.

dim. Bassi & F.D. *gva bassa*

Third system of the piano score for the second section. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature remains two flats.

"The beggars are heard again."

(F)

W.W. & muted Cornets

(SING.) Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh,

BD Tom Tom simile

Al - - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah!

(G) "The Princess prepares to depart!"

Strings & W.W.

Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - - - shi! *mf* *espress. sonore* muted Brass sustain Harp

p Cym. Cym.

Cym. Cym.

Fl. & Clt.

Hns. & Cnts. sustain Strings Pizz. *poco* *a* *poco* *dim.*

Cym. Tri.

[illegible]

Piano - Conductor.

I muted Vlns. Glock. Glock.

ppp pizz.

Solo Clt. (cued in Cello) Solo Bsn. (cued in Cello)

pizz. *pp*

Tymp.

L Cym.

"The market-place becomes deserted."

pp Bassoon & Bassi pizz.

Cym. *pp*

ppp *sf* TUTTI

Fine.

Tymp. & Pizz.

1st Violin.

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Moderato. (♩ = 108.)
(with steady movement)

"The camel-drivers gradually approach?"

Cue

Cello & Bass. Pizz. *pp* pizz. *pp*

Violin

Tom-Tom

p

cresc. poco a poco

clts

(Pizz. marcato)

arco

Bass.

f

cresc. poco a poco

Ⓐ

Brass muted

a. 2

div.

ff

cresc. poco a poco

(B) "The beggars in the market place?"

(Sing loudly)

Back-sheesh, back - sheesh,

ff (Not to be played.)

Ob.

Cl.

Al - - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh,

Brass open

Al - lah! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - shi!

(Play)

ff

fff

fff

Cym.

© "The beautiful Princess approaches?"
Poco meno mosso

Cl. & Cello

pizz.
p

dolce. (not dragging.)
pizz.

Cl. & Cello

div. arco
p

pizz.

arco
p

div.
f

ff sonore e largamente

★ In small orchestras play lower notes till letter D.

Oboe.

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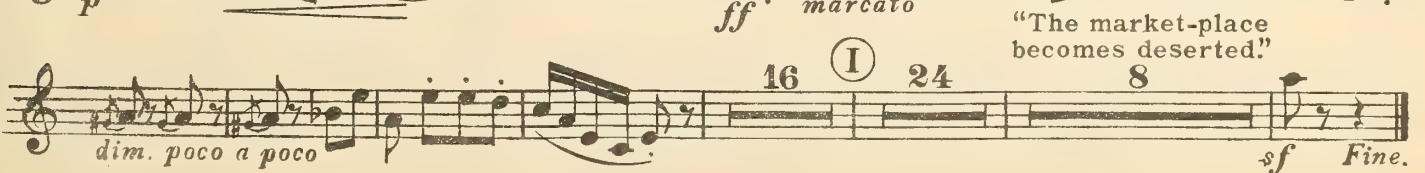
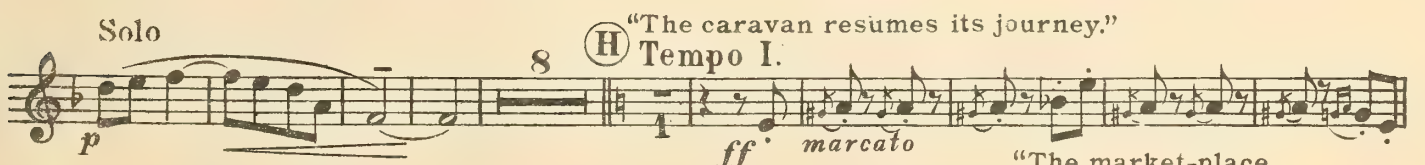
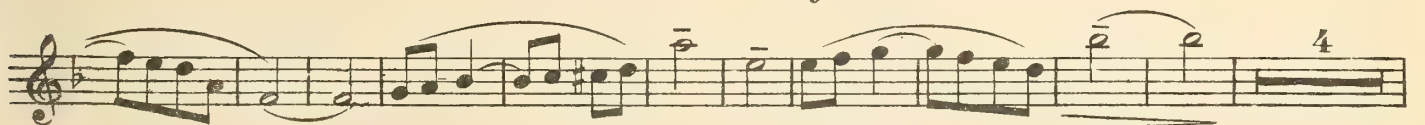
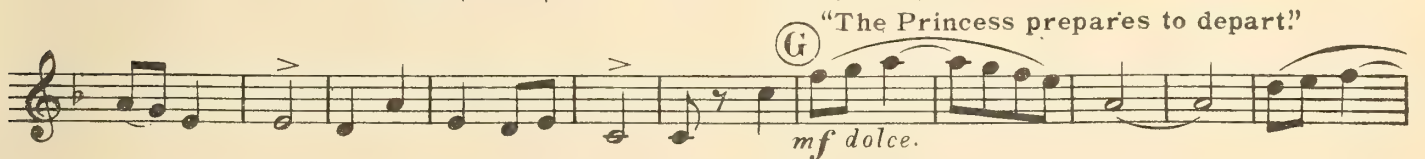
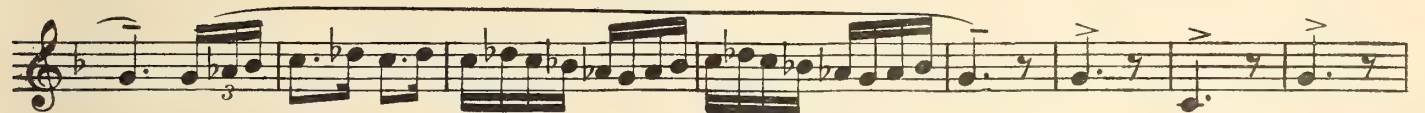
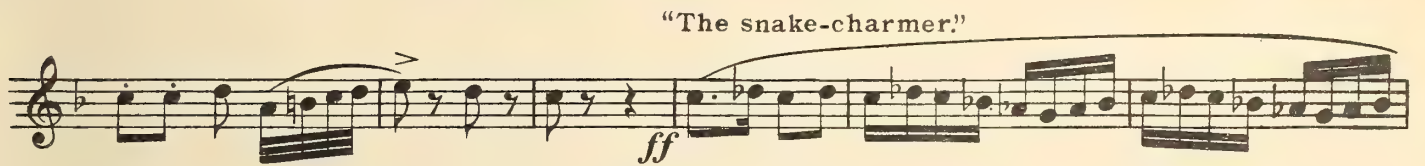
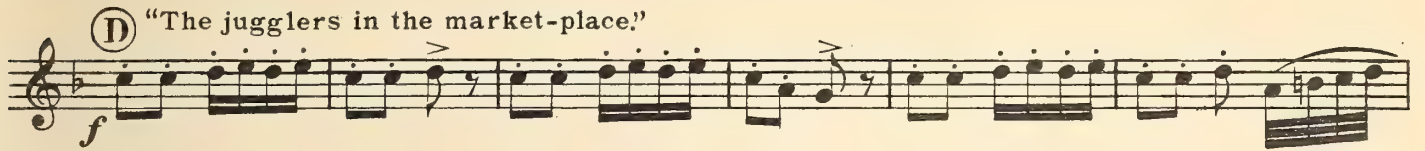
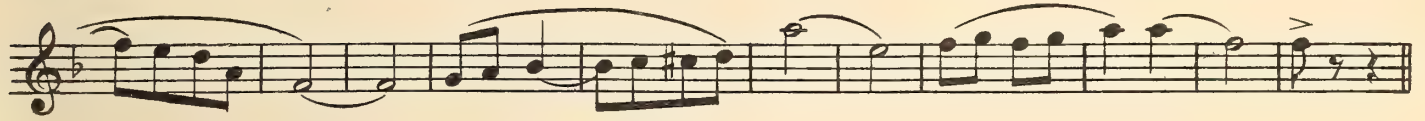
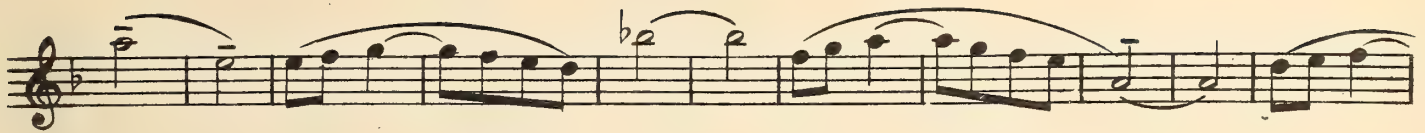
"The camel-drivers gradually approach."

Moderato. (♩ = 108.)

(with steady movement)

"The beautiful Princess approaches."

(C) Poco meno mosso.



① "The jugglers in the market-place."

Picc. & Ob.

pizz.
f Poco più mosso
pizz.
marcato

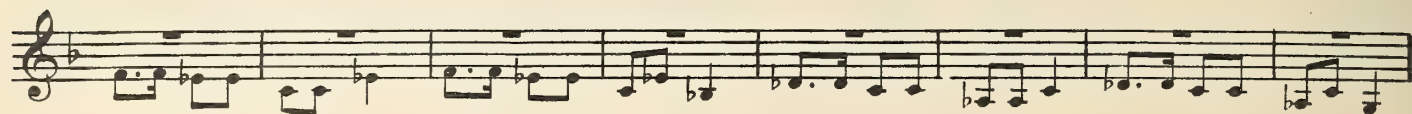
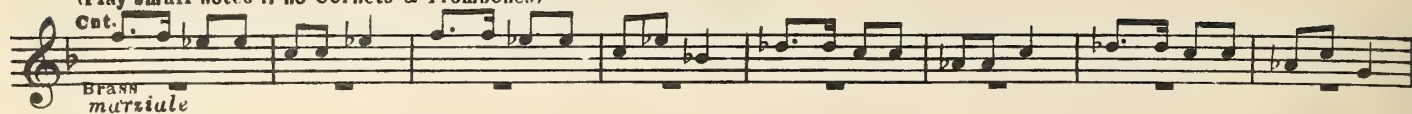
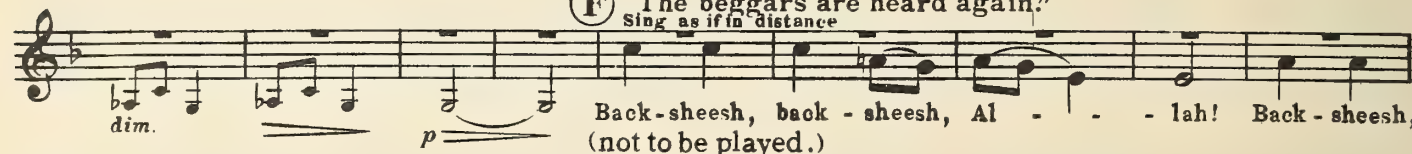
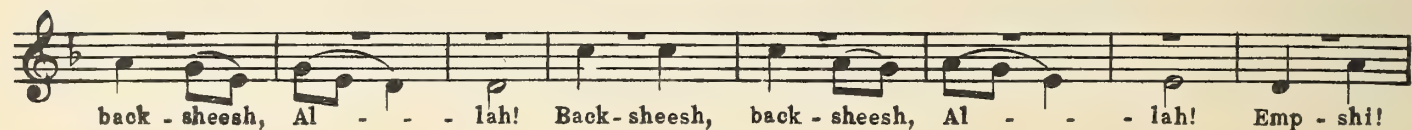
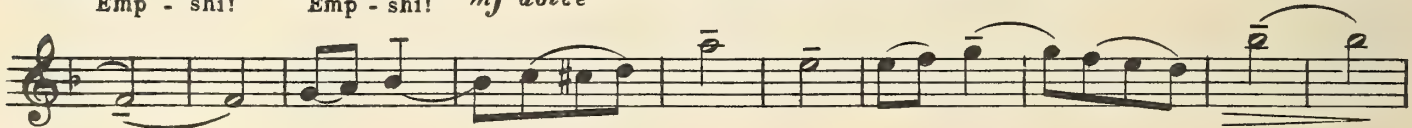
"The snake-charmer."

Bssn. Cello
& Tom-Tom
Picc. Ob. & Clt.

Brass

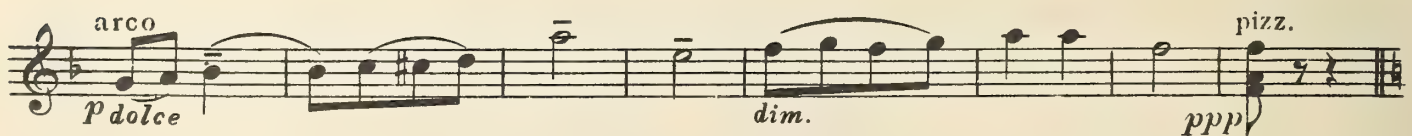
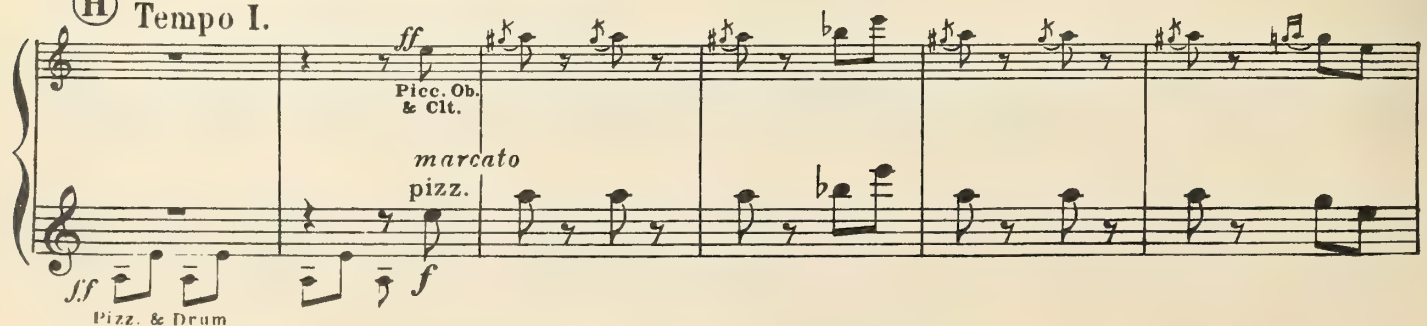
E "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

(Play small notes if no Cornets & Trombones)

**F** "The beggars are heard again."
Sing as if in distanceBack-sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Back - sheesh,
(not to be played.)Play **G** "The Princess prepares to depart."

Fl. & Picc.

Ob. & Bsns.

**H** "The caravan resumes its journey."
Tempo I.

dim. poco a poco

(pizz. marcato)

poco a poco dim.

(Cl. 8va lower)

(Prepare mutes)

arco

(muted)

I *dolcissimo*

p espress.
(muted)

dim.

pp

pizz.

Cl. (cued in Cello)

Bssn. (cued in Cello)

"The market-place becomes deserted."

(Bass & Cello pizz.)

Tymp. & Bass

ppp

arco

sf

ff

Fine.

1st Violin.

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Moderato. (♩ = 108.)
(with steady movement)

"The camel-drivers gradually approach?"

Cue

Cello & Bass. Pizz. *pp*

pp pizz.

Tom-Tom

Picc.

p

cresc. poco a poco

clts

(Pizz. marcato)

arco

Bass.

f

cresc. poco a poco

Ⓐ

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1st Violin.

3

Brass muted

a. 2

f

div.

ff

cresc. poco a poco

Ob.

clt.

(B) "The beggars in the market place?"

(Sing loudly)

Back-sheesh, back - sheesh,

ff (Not to be played.)

Al - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh,

Brass open

Al - lah! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - shi!

(Play) *ff*

fff

1st Violin.

© "The beautiful Princess approaches?"

Poco meno mosso

Cl. & Cello

pizz.

dolce. (not dragging.)

pizz.

p

Cl. & Cello

div. arco

pizz.

p

arco

p

f

div.

ff sonore e largamente

★ In small orchestras play lower notes till letter D.

① "The jugglers in the market-place?"
Picc. & Ob.

pizz. *f* Poco più mosso
pizz.
marcato

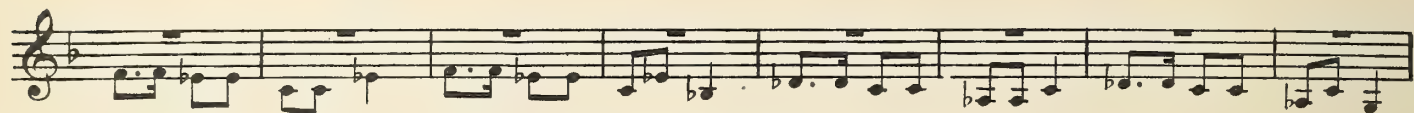
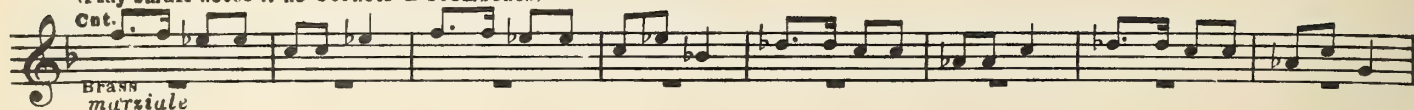
"The snake-charmer?"
Bssn. Cello & Tom-Tom Picc. Ob. & Clt.

Brass

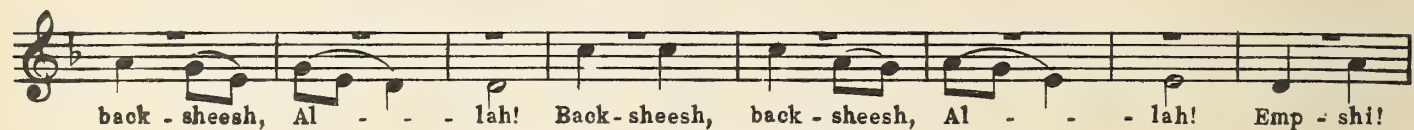
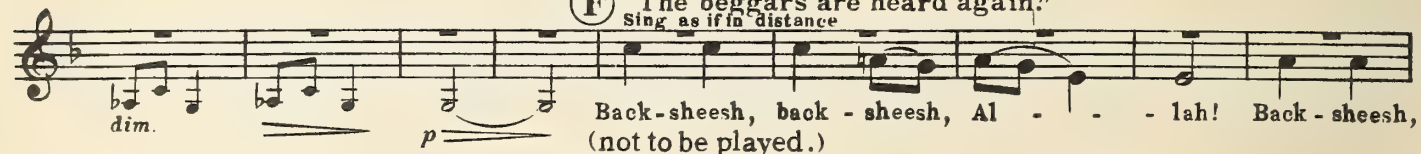
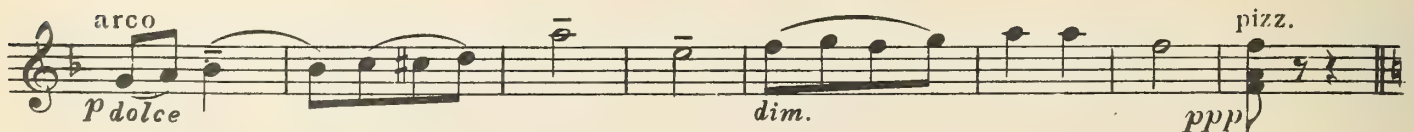
1st Violin.

E "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

(Play small notes if no Cornets & Trombones)

**F** "The beggars are heard again."

Sing as if in distance

**G** "The Princess prepares to depart."**H** "The caravan resumes its journey."

Tempo I.



dim. poco a poco

(pizz. marcato)

poco a poco dim.

(Clt. 8^{va} lower)

(Prepare mutes)

arco

(muted)

I *dolcissimo*

p *espress.*
(muted)

dim.

pp

pizz.

Clt. (cued in Cello)

Bssn. (cued in Cello)

"The market-place becomes deserted"

(Bass & Cello pizz)

Tymp. & Bass

ppp

arco

sf

ff

Fine.

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Moderato. (♩ = 108.)
(with steady movement)

"The camel-drivers gradually approach"

Cue

Cello & Bass. Pizz. *pp*

pp pizz.

Violin

Tom-Tom

Picc.

p

cresc. poco a poco

clts

(Pizz. marcato)

arco

Bass.

f

Ⓐ

f

cresc. poco a poco

Brass muted

a. 2

f

div.

ff

cresc. poco a poco

Ob.

Clt.

(B) "The beggars in the market place?"

(Sing loudly)

Back-sheesh, back - sheesh,

ff (Not to be played.)

Al - - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh,

Brass open

Al - lah! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - shi!

(Play) *ff*

fff

fff

Cym.

1st Violin.

© "The beautiful Princess approaches?"

Poco meno mosso

Cl. & Cello

pizz.

p

dolce. (not dragging.)

pizz.

Cl. & Cello

div. arco

p

pizz.

Cl. & Cello

arco

p

f

div.

ff sonore e largamente

★ In small orchestras play lower notes till letter D.

D "The jugglers in the market-place"

Picc. & Ob.

pizz. *f* *Poco più mosso* *pizz.* *marcato*

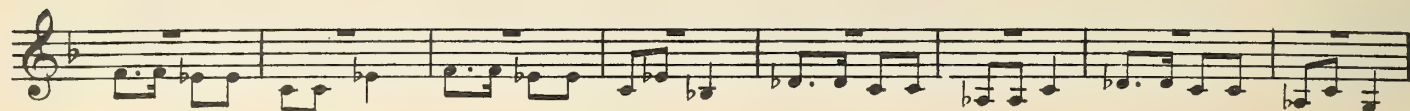
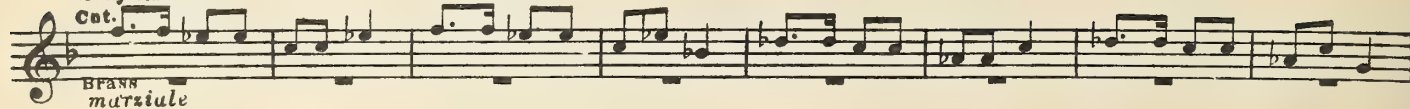
"The snake-charmer."

Basn. Cello & Tom-Tom Picc. Ob. & Clt.

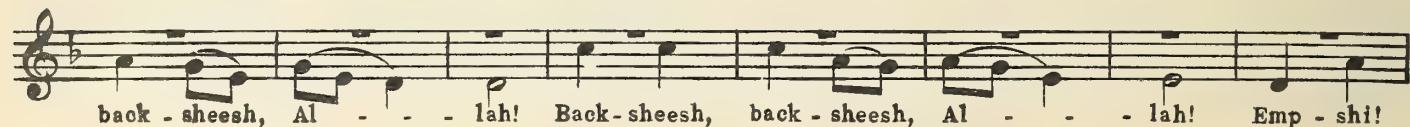
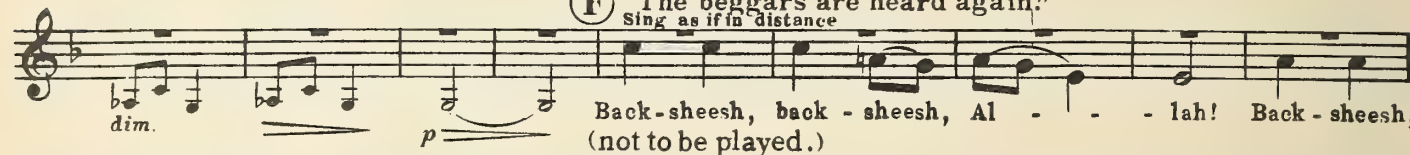
Brass

E "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

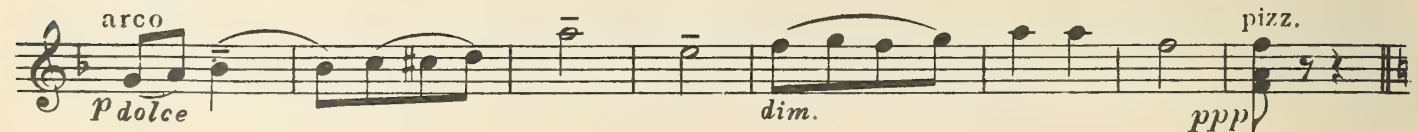
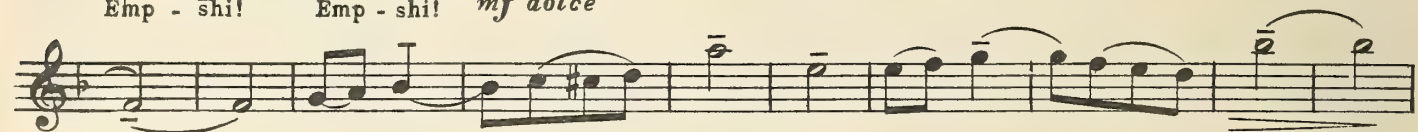
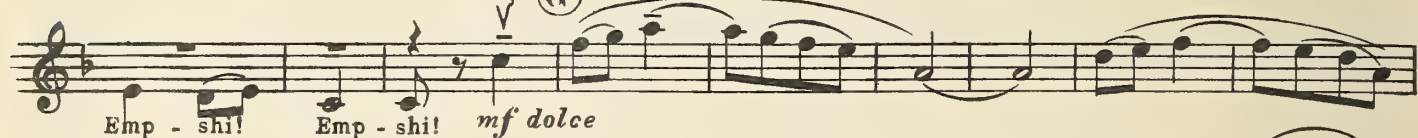
(Play small notes if no Cornets & Trombones)



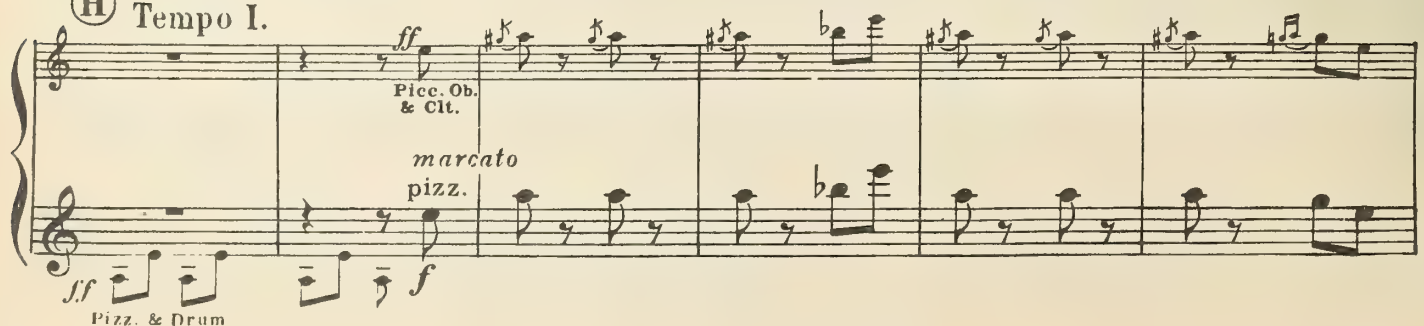
F "The beggars are heard again!"
Sing as if in distance



Play **G** "The Princess prepares to depart!"



H "The caravan resumes its journey."
Tempo I.



dim. poco a poco

(pizz. marcato)

poco a poco dim.

(Clt. 8^{va} lower)

(Prepare mutes)

arco
p
(muted)

I *dolcissimo*

p *espress.*
(muted)

dim.

pp

pizz.

Clt. (cued in Cello)

Basn. (cued in Cello)

"The market-place becomes deserted!"

(Bass & Cello pizz)

Tymp. & Bsns

ppp

arco
sf

ff

Fine.

Bass.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

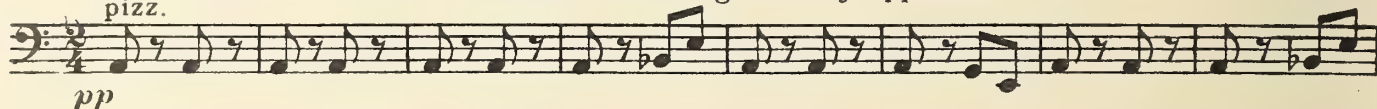
Synopsis.

The camel-drivers gradually approach; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)—she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princess and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

Moderato. (♩=108.)

with steady movement "The camel-drivers gradually approach."

pizz.



pp



p

(A)

arco

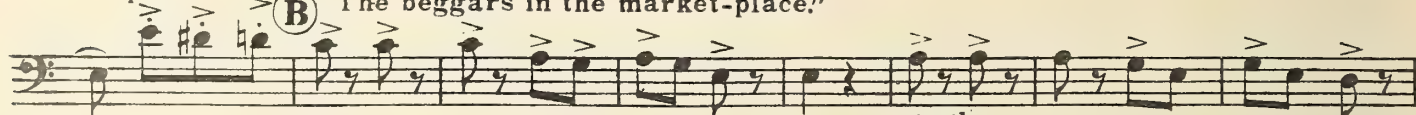


pesante

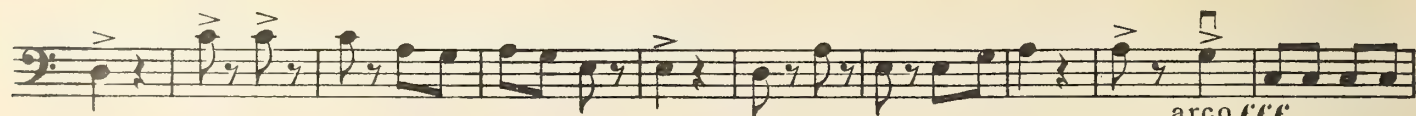


pizz.

(B) "The beggars in the market-place."



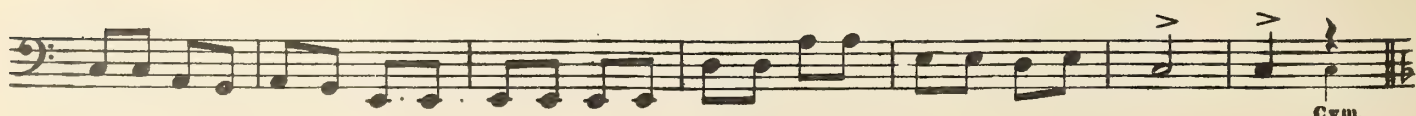
simile



arco fff



simile



Cym.

“The beautiful Princess approaches.”
 (C) Poco meno mosso.

pizz. arco

p *mf*

1 1 1 1

sonore e largamente

ff

(D) pizz. marcato

“The jugglers in the market place.”

(pizz sempre)

“The snake-charmer.”

ff

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 arco

(E) “The Caliph passes through the market-place.”
 (Play small notes if no Cornet & Trombones)

Trb.

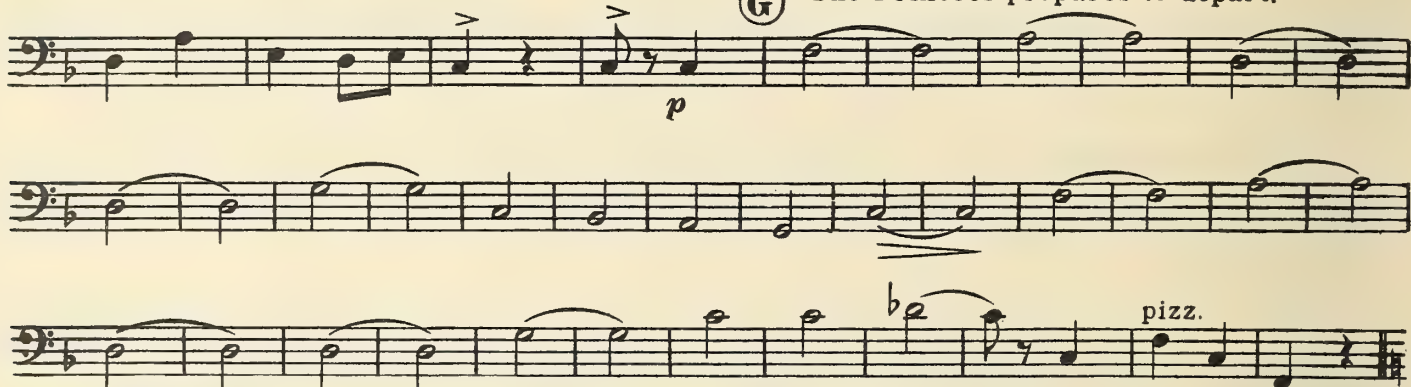
(Play) pizz.

Bass.

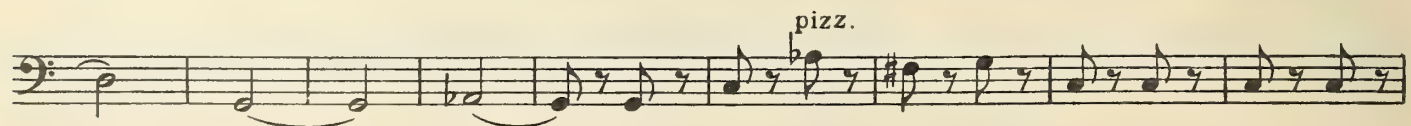
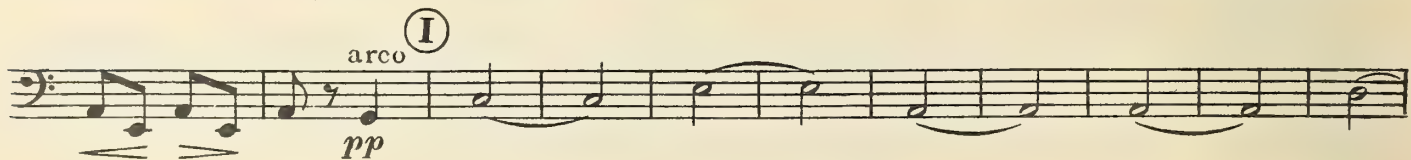
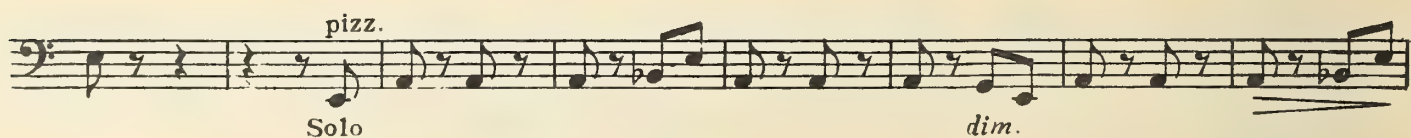
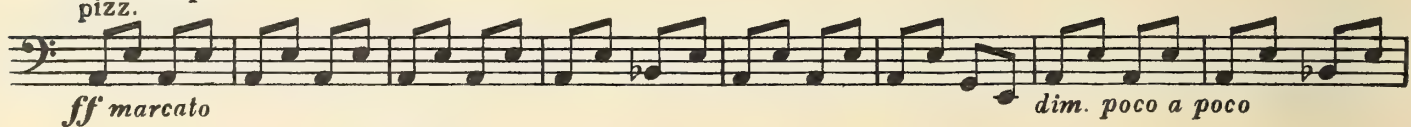
Ⓕ "The beggars are heard again."



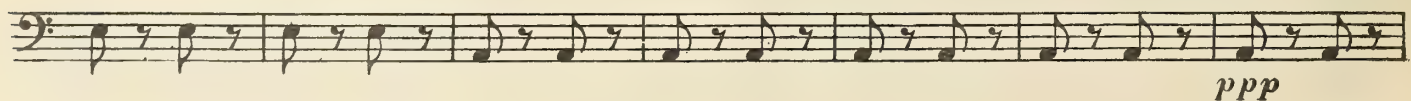
Ⓖ "The Princess prepares to depart."



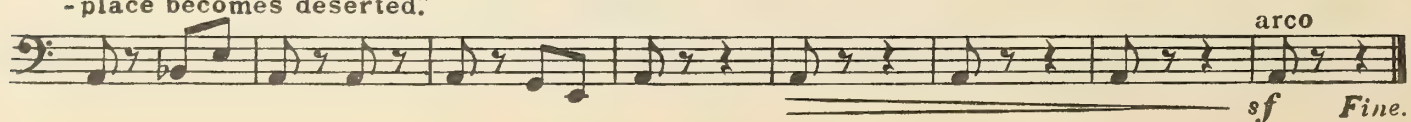
Ⓕ "The caravan resumes its journey."
Tempo I.



"The market -



- place becomes deserted."



Bassoon.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÉLBÉY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

Synopsis.

The camel-drivers gradually approach; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)—she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princess and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

"The camel-drivers gradually approach."

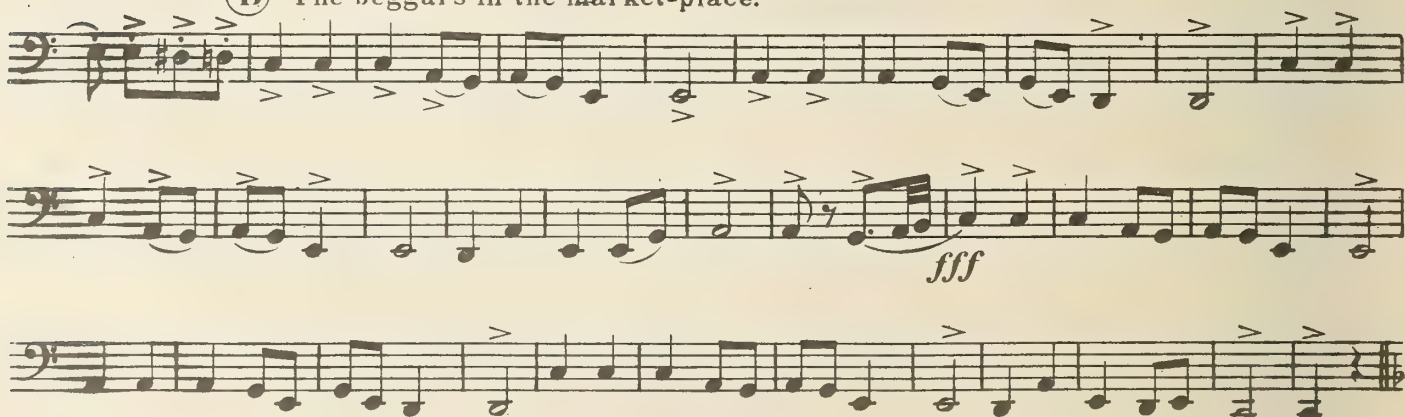
Moderato (♩ = 108.)

(with steady movement)

(A)

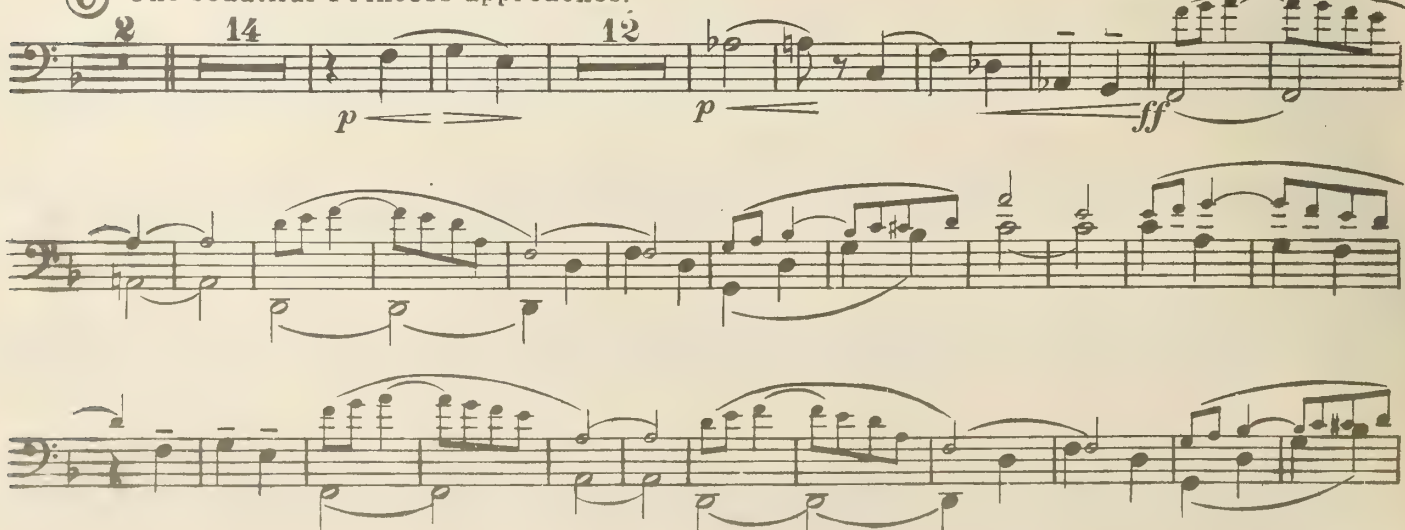


(B) "The beggars in the market-place."



(C) "The beautiful Princess approaches."

Play small notes if no Horn



"The jugglers in the market-place."

(D)

f Poco più mosso.

"The snake-charmer."

ff

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

(E) "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

2nd Trom. & Horns

14

f

dim.

(F) "The beggars are heard again."

mf simile

(G) "The Princess prepares to depart!"

p

4

Solo

p dolce

8

(H) Tempo I. "The caravan resumes its journey."

ff marcato

dim. poco a poco

p

poco a poco

8 (I) 16 4 Solo

dim.

ppp

"The market-place becomes deserted."

sempre ppp

3

sf Fine.

Horns in F.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÉLBEY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

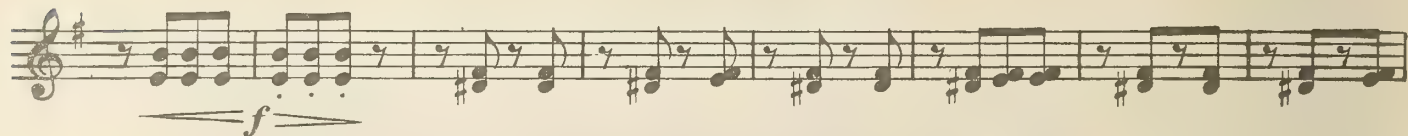
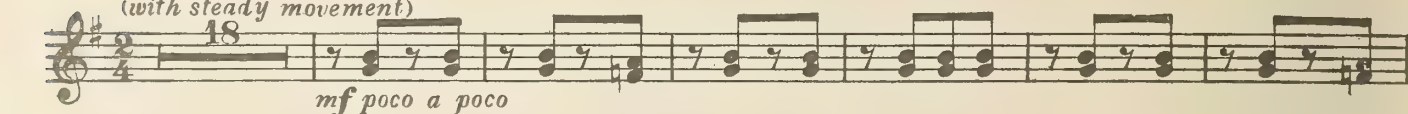
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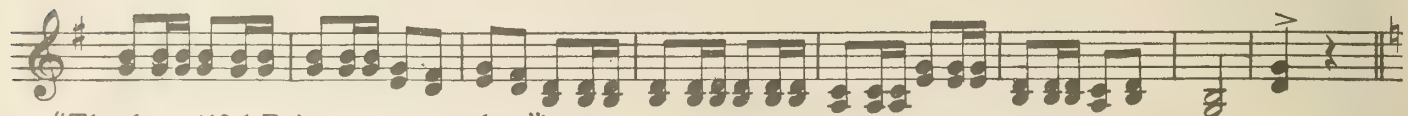
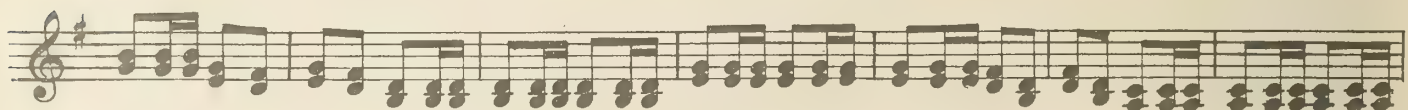
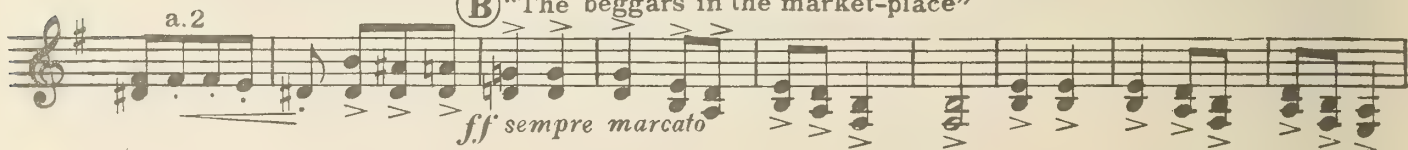
"The camel-drivers gradually approach."

(A)

Moderato. (♩ = 108.)
(with steady movement)

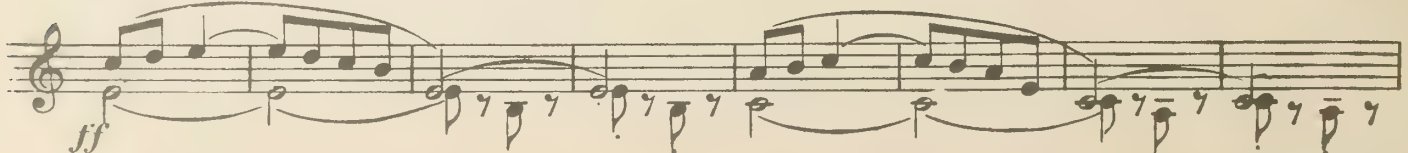


(B) "The beggars in the market-place"



"The beautiful Princess approaches."

(C) Poco meno mosso.



Horns in F.

3

ff

D "The jugglers in the market-place!"
f Poco più mosso

"The snake-charmer."
14 a. 2
ff marziale

E "The Caliph passes through the market-place."
a. 2

f Soli *stacc.*

dim. **F** "The beggars are heard again!"
mf *simile* *simile*

G "The Princess prepares to depart."
p *p*

a. 2

1st
pp *pp*

H "The caravan re-sumes its journey." **I** 24 8
26 *sf* Fine.

Harp.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÉLBEY.

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"The camel-drivers gradually approach"

Moderato. (♩ = 108.)

(with steady movement.)

9

mf *cresc. poco a poco*

Picc. **A**

1 Brass *mf* *poco a poco cresc.*

(B) "The beggars in the market-place?"

First system of musical notation for the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand (R.H.) is marked *f marcato* and the left hand (L.H.) is marked *L.H.*. The music begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first measure shows a treble clef with a sharp sign and a bass clef with a sharp sign. The melody in the right hand starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody, and the left hand provides a bass line. The tempo/mood is marked *sempre marcato*. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and note values.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a glissando (gliss.) marked with a wavy line and the number 10. The left hand continues the bass line. The tempo/mood is marked *fff* (fortissimo). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and note values.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody, and the left hand provides a bass line. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and note values.

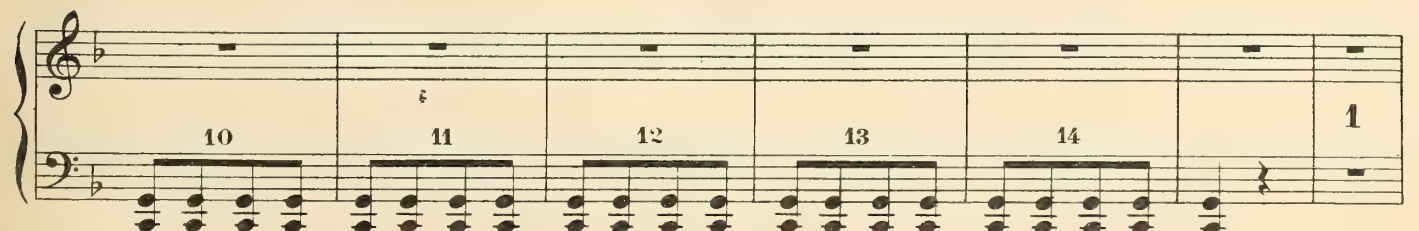
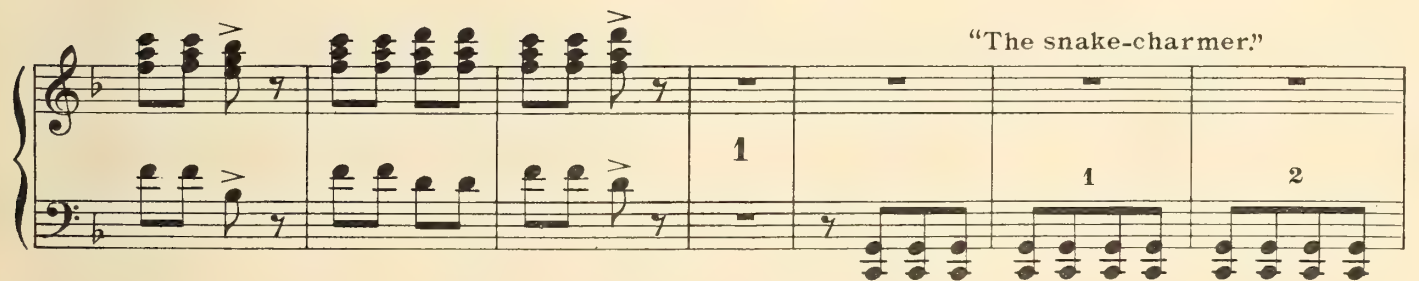
Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody, and the left hand provides a bass line. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and note values.

(C) "The beautiful Princess approaches."**(C)** Poco meno mosso.

First system of musical notation for the second piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand is marked *p* (piano) and the left hand is marked *pp dolce* (pianissimo dolce). The music begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The first measure shows a treble clef with a flat sign and a bass clef with a flat sign. The melody in the right hand starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

Harp.





Harp.

Ⓔ "The Caliph passes through the market-place." Ⓕ "The beggars are heard again."

20

mf marcato
R.H.

Ⓖ "The Princess prepares to depart!"

p
sempre arpeggiato

p

First system of musical notation for the Harp. The treble clef staff contains chords and single notes, while the bass clef staff contains single notes. A measure rest in the treble staff is labeled with the number '1'. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

“The caravan resumes its journey.”
(H) Tempo I.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has rests, while the bass clef staff features a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern. The system begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has rests, and the bass clef staff continues the arpeggiated pattern. A measure rest in the bass staff is labeled with the number '15'. The system ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

(I)

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains chords, and the bass clef staff has rests. The instruction *sempre arpeggiato* is written above the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains chords, and the bass clef staff has rests.

“The market place becomes deserted.”

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has rests, and the bass clef staff contains chords. Measure rests in the bass staff are labeled with the numbers '9' and '8'. The system concludes with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking and the word *Fine.*

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer

ALBERT W. KETÈLBEY

Synopsis.

The camel-drivers gradually approach; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)— she stays to watch the jugglers and snake charmer. The Calip now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princes and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

Moderato 18

(A) *p*

ff

(B)

fff sempre marcato

(C) **Poco meno mosso**
in absence of Cl. or Cello
2 *p*

p

ff

ff

(D) *Poco piu mosso*

f

ff

(E)

dim.

(F)

mf

(G)

dim.

(H) *Tempo I*

pp *ff*

(I)

12 16

sf

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo - Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY

Synopsis

The camel-drivers gradually approach the cries of beggars for "Back sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)— she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princes and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

Moderato

18

(A)

ff

sempre marcato

fff

(C) Poco meno mosso

2 12

p

12

ff

ff

(D) Poco piu mosso

f

ff

(E)

dim.

(F)

mf

(G)

(H) Tempo I

pp *ff*

8 6

8 12

(I)

16

f

Flute.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

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Moderato. (♩ = 108.) "The camel-drivers gradually approach."
(with steady movement)

Picc.
pp Solo

cresc. poco a poco

(A)

f

(B) "The beggars in the market-place."

(Picc. sempre)

10
ff stacc.

tr

Flute.

3

"The beautiful Princess approaches."

① Poco meno mosso.

2 12 12

Change to Flute *p*

8 *ff*

8 *b*

3

Change to Pico.

"The jugglers in the market-place"

② Poco più mosso

Solo *ff*

b

ff

"The snake-charmer."

ff

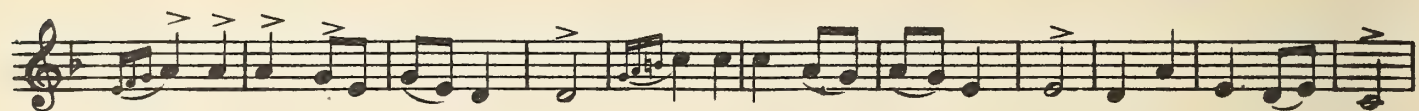
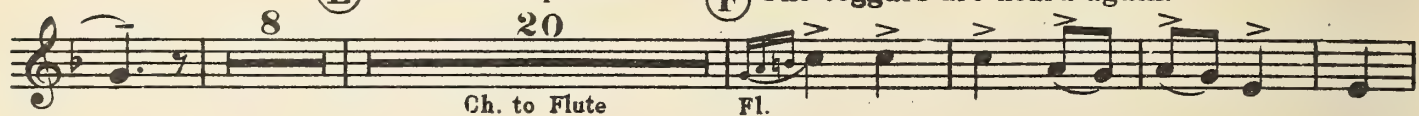
Flute.



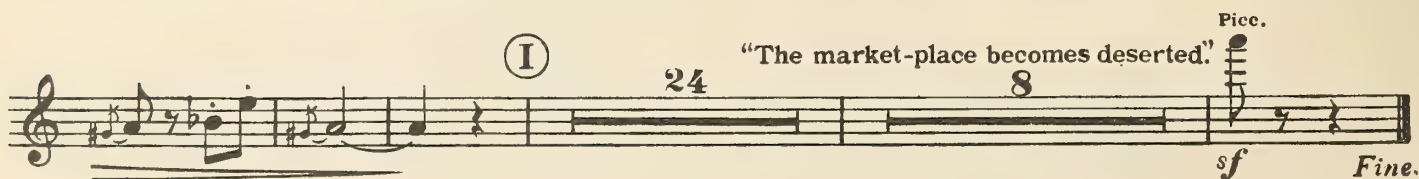
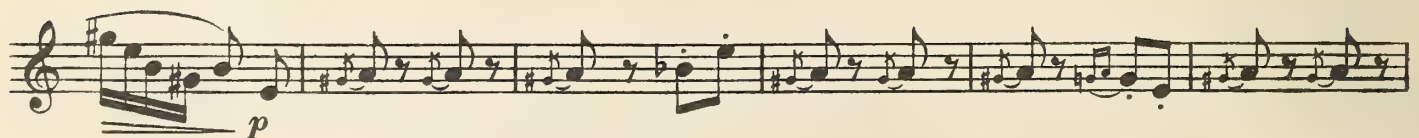
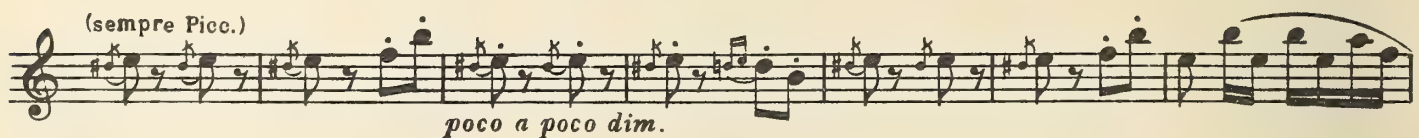
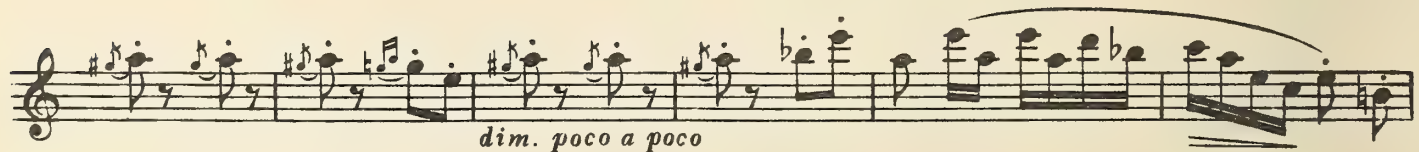
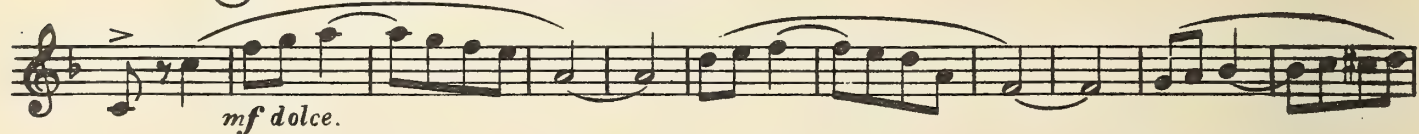
"The Caliph passes through

(E) the market-place."

(F) "The beggars are heard again?"



(G) "The Princess prepares to depart."



Clarinets in B \flat .

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBEY.

Synopsis.

The camel-drivers gradually approach; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)—she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princess and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

"The camel-drivers gradually approach!"

Moderato. (♩=108.)

(with steady movement)

The musical score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and a tempo marking of Moderato (♩=108). The first staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marked 'cresc. poco a poco' leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, marked with a circled 'A' and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff continues this rhythmic pattern, also marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

(B) "The beggars in the market-place."

ff sempre marcato

fff *sempre marcato*

(C) "The beautiful Princess approaches?"
Poco meno mosso.

2

Clarinets in B \flat .

1st Solo (with Cello)

p dolce

1st

2nd

ff

① "The jugglers in the market-place."

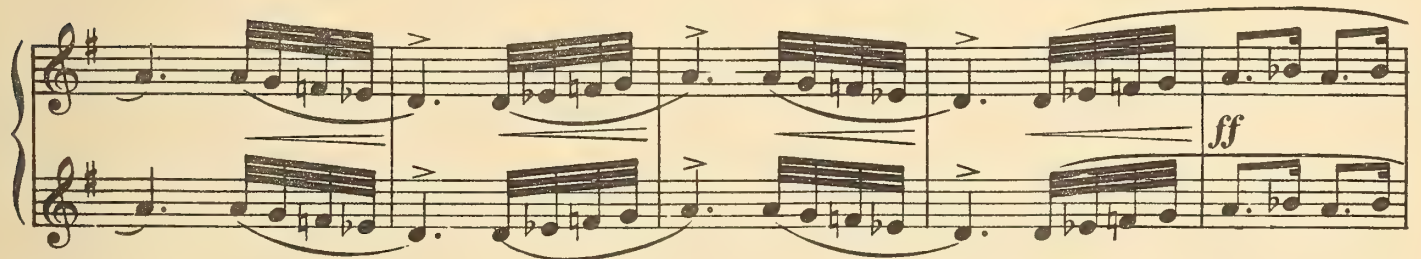
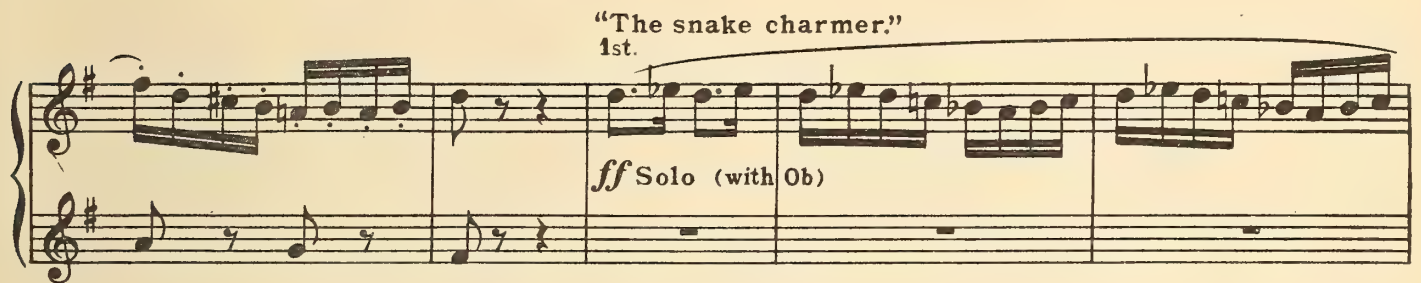
f Poco più mosso.

stacc.

The musical score is written for two clarinets in B-flat and piano accompaniment. The first system shows the 1st Solo (with Cello) section, marked *p dolce*. The second system shows the 1st and 2nd clarinet parts. The third system shows the piano accompaniment, marked *ff*. The fourth system shows the piano accompaniment, marked *f Poco più mosso.*. The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment, marked *stacc.*. The score is written in 4/4 time and one sharp (F#) key signature.

Clarinets in B \flat

5



Clarinets in B \flat 

Clarinets in Bb.

7

Solo

pp Bsn. *pp* 2nd Cornet

"The caravan resumes its journey."
 (H) *Tempo I.*

1 *ff marcato*

mf *poco a poco*

p

dim. *pp*

(I) *Solo.*

16 *ppp*

"The market-place becomes deserted."

4 8 *sf*

Fine.

Cornets in B \flat .

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÉLBÉY.

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"The camel-drivers gradually approach."

Moderato. (♩ = 108.) with steady movement

18 Muted *mf cresc. poco a poco* **ff**

(muted) **ff** Play small notes if no Oboe or Horn (muted) *sempre marcato*

market-place" *sempre marcato*

(play open) **fff marcato**

sempre marcato

Cornets in Bb.

3

© "The beautiful Princess approaches."
Poco meno mosso

pp Horns 12 p Hn. Horns 12 p

Play ff mf f mf

ff mf f mf

D "The jugglers in the market-place." mute 1 muted 1 1

1 1 1

"The snake-charmer." "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

E 14 (open) ff Soli. marziale brillante stacc. simile

Cornets in B \flat .

First system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like accents and slurs. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the second staff.

Second system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A *dim.* marking is present in the second staff. The instruction "Horns (prepare mute)" is written above the second staff.

Third system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music is marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and "Muted". Above the first staff, the instruction "F 'The beggars are heard again.'" is written.

Fourth system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music is marked with *p* (piano). Above the second staff, the instruction "G 'The Princess prepares to depart!'" is written.

Fifth system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music continues with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.

Sixth system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music is marked with *pp* (pianissimo). The upper staff has a long, sustained note.

Seventh system of musical notation for Cornets in B \flat . It consists of two staves. The music is marked with *sf* (sforzando). Above the first staff, the instruction "H 'The caravan resumes its journey.'" is written. Above the second staff, the instruction "I 'The market-place becomes deserted.'" is written. The system ends with a *Fine* marking.

Trombones.

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

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Synopsis.

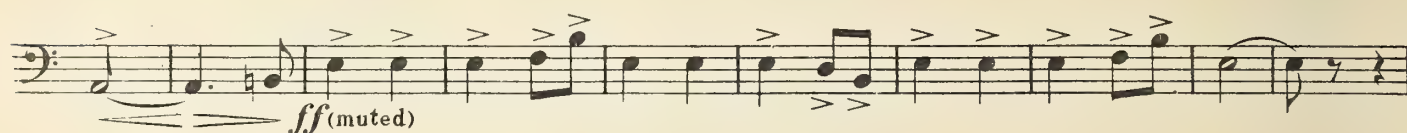
The camel-drivers gradually approach; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)—she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princess and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

"The camel-drivers gradually approach?"

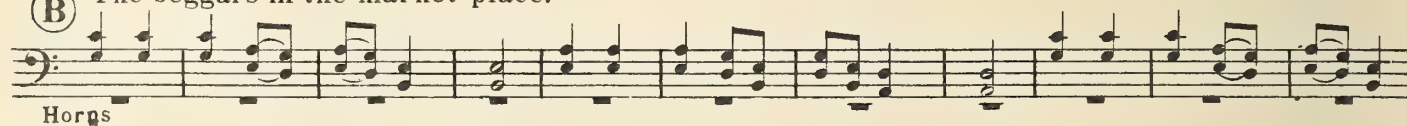
Moderato. (♩ = 108.) (A)

(with steady movement)

Play 1st Trombone if only one



(B) "The beggars in the market place?"



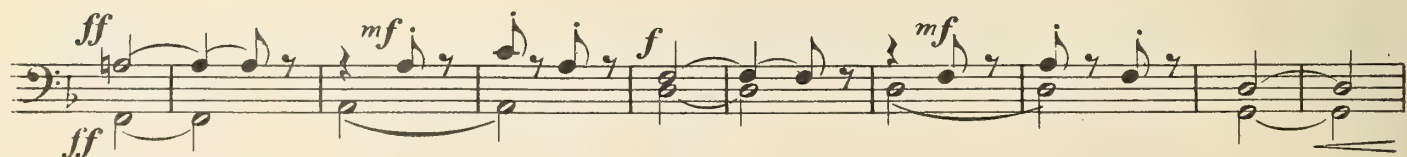
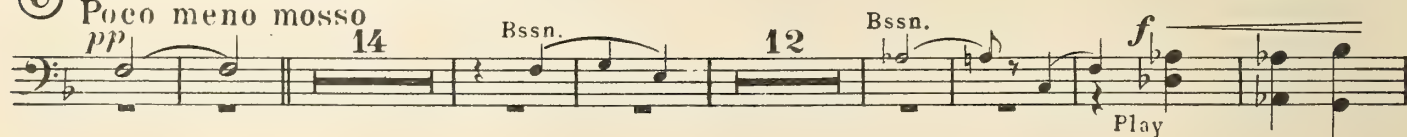
(C) "The beautiful Princess approaches."

Poco meno mosso

pp

Bssn.

Bssn.



3

B. & C^o, Ltd. 15294.

DRUMS

IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

ALBERT W. KETÈLBÉY.

Drums.

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Intermezzo-Scene.

Orchestra by the Composer.

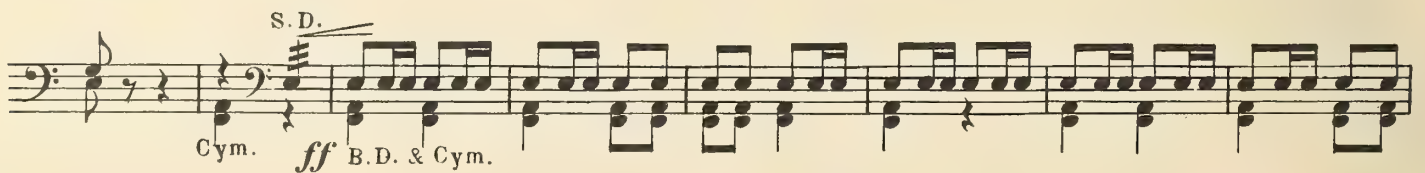
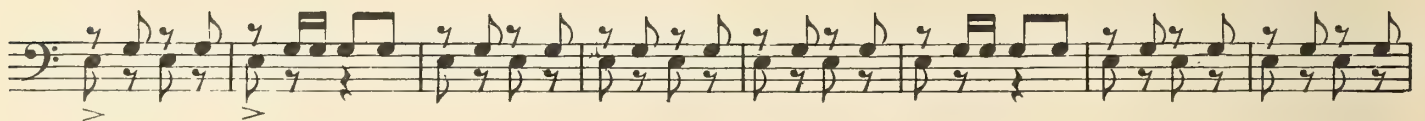
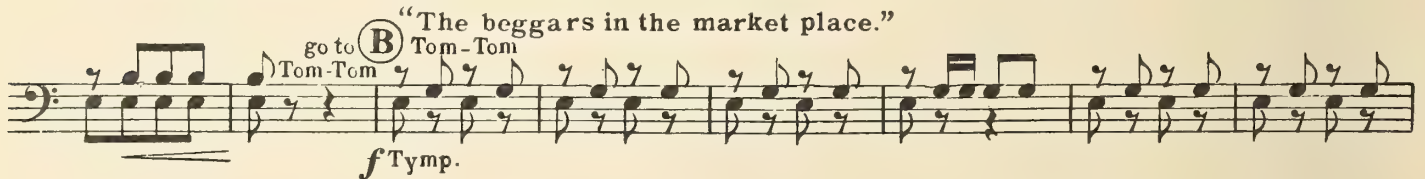
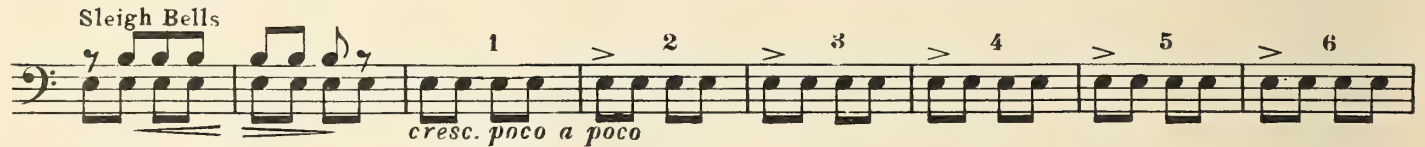
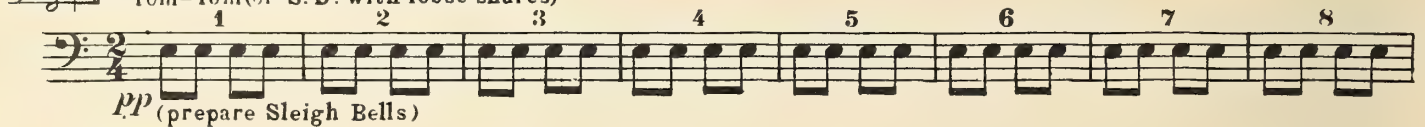
ALBERT W. KETÈLBEY.

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TYMP Moderato. (♩ = 108.)

F&E (with steady movement) "The camel drivers gradually approach."
Tom-Tom (or S. D. with loose snares)



Drums.

3

"The beautiful Princess approaches."

Loose Cym. (C) 2 Tymp.(or B.D.) L.Cym. with Tymp stick Tymp. L. Cym. with Tymp. stick

Solo pp B.D. pp B.D. p B.D. L.Cym. with Tymp. stk.

Tymp. L. Cym. Tymp. B.D. L.Cym. Tymp. L.Cym. Tymp. B.D. L.Cym. with Tymp. stick Tymp. L.Cym. Tymp. B.D. L.Cym. with Tymp. stk. B.C.

Go to Tambourine

"The jugglers in the market place."

(D) Tambourine (or Chinese Drum) Tymp.

B.D. B.D. B.D. Tom-Tom & Tymp.

Tambourine(or Ch.Dr.) 1 B.D. B.D. B.D.

"The snake - charmer."

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 take Sleigh Bells.

"The Caliph passes through the market place."

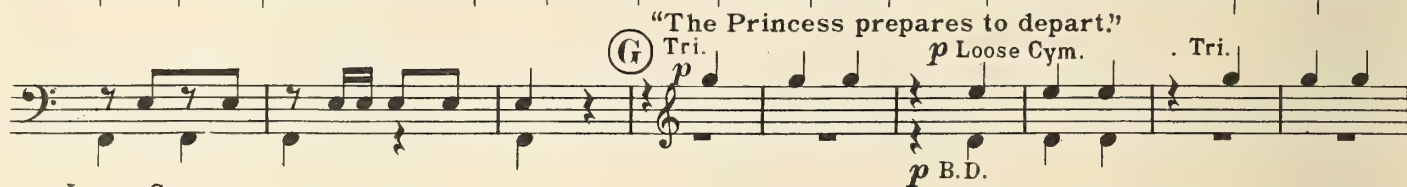
L.Cym. S. Bells L.Cym. S. Bells L.Cym.

S. Bells L.Cym. S. Bells 2

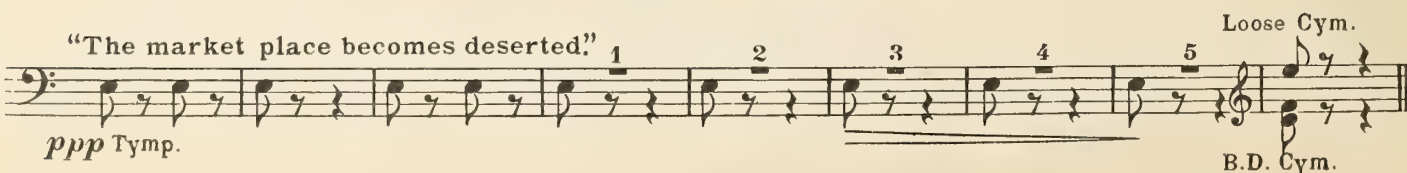
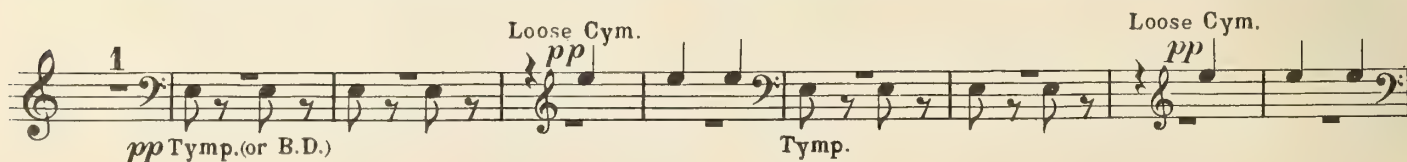
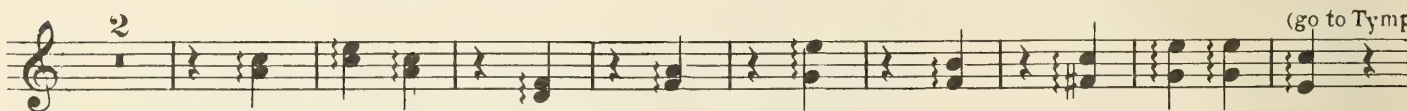
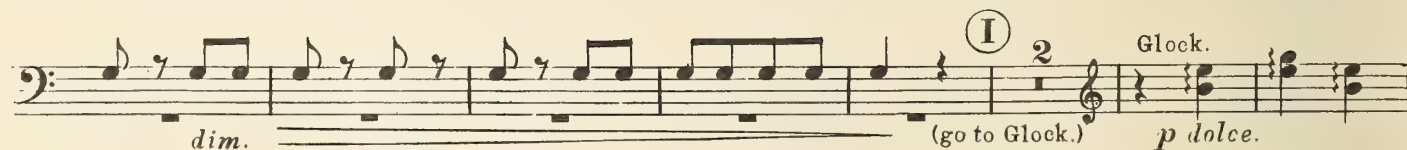
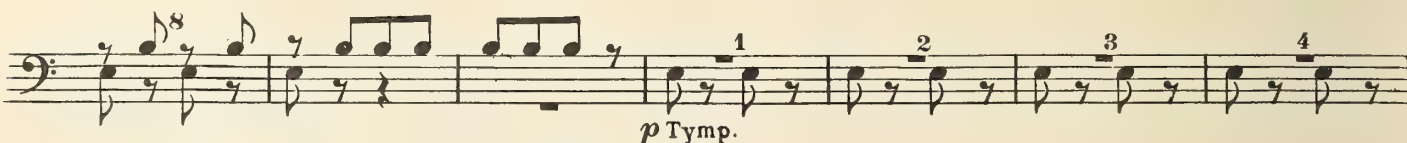
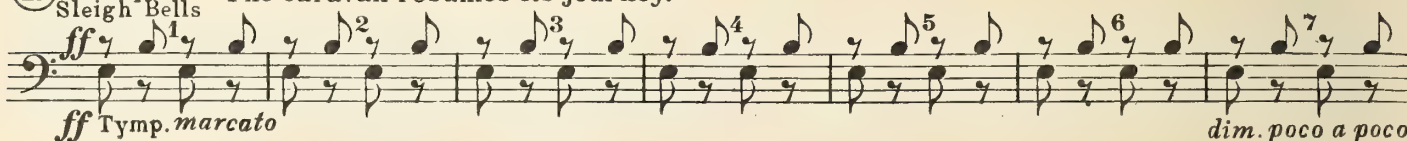
pp dim. V.S.

Drums.

Ⓕ "The beggars are heard again!"
Tom-Tom



Ⓖ Tempo I. "The caravan resumes its journey."
Sleigh Bells



IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

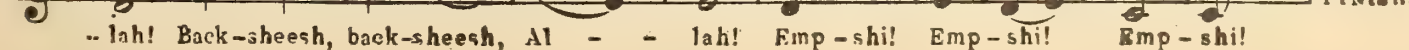
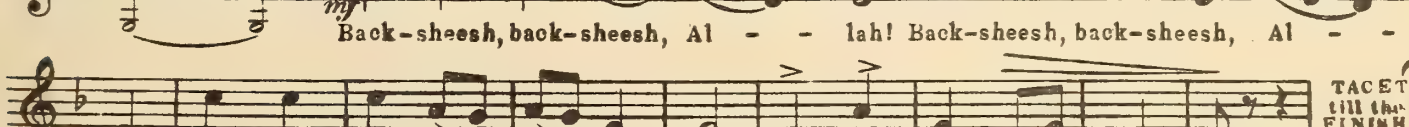
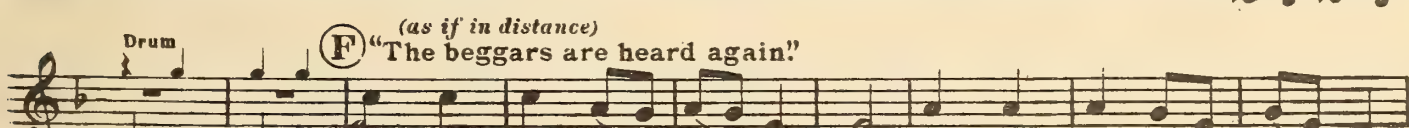
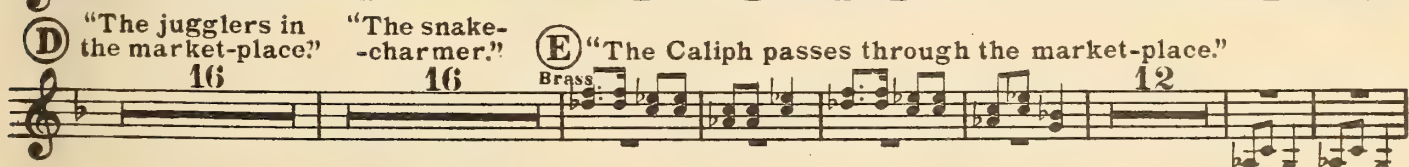
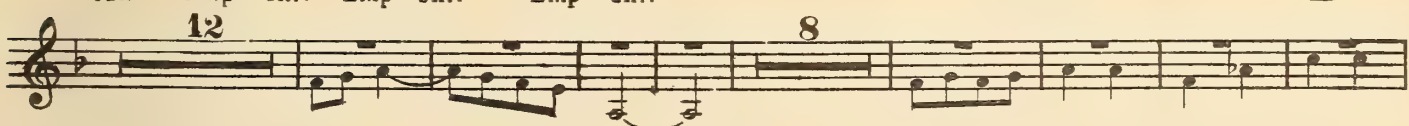
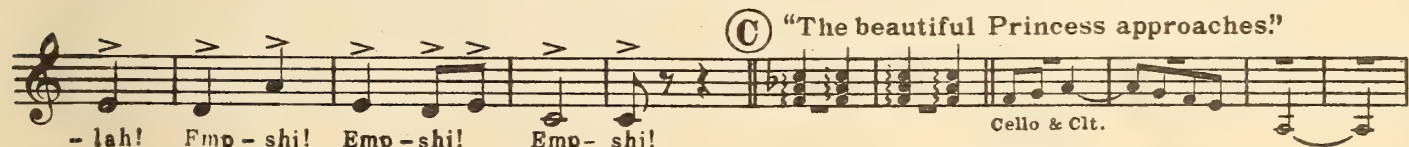
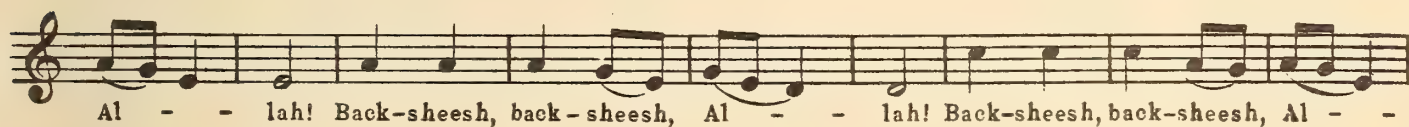
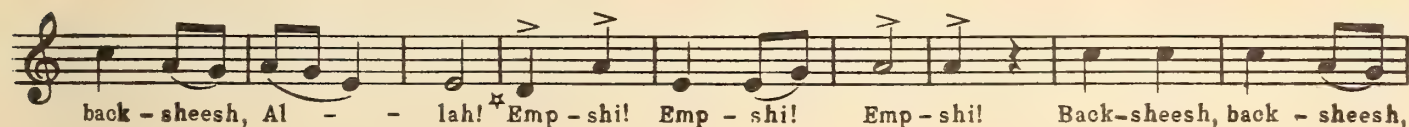
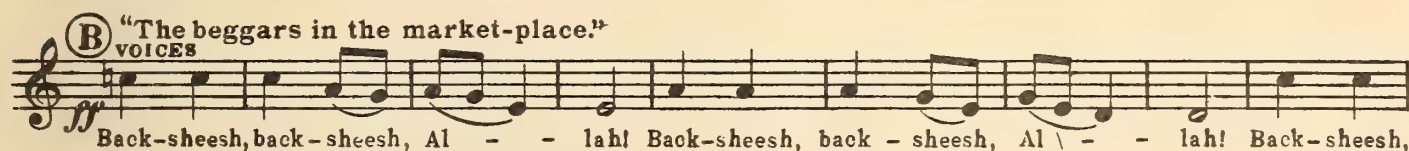
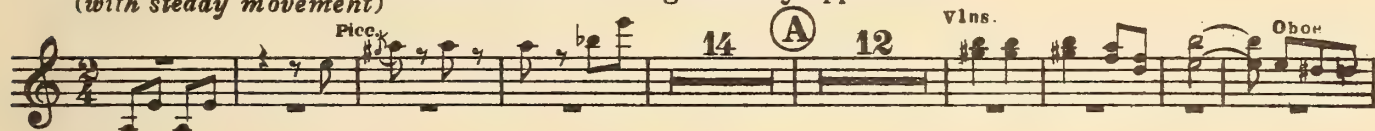
Orchestra by the Composer.

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Moderato. (♩ = 108.) "The camel-drivers gradually approach!"
(with steady movement)



Organ.

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Moderato. (♩ = 108.) "The camel-drivers gradually approach"
(with steady movement)

Dr. & Bass.

ppp

p

f (A)

"The beggars in the market-place."

(B) (Sing loudly)

f Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh

Al - - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! *ff*

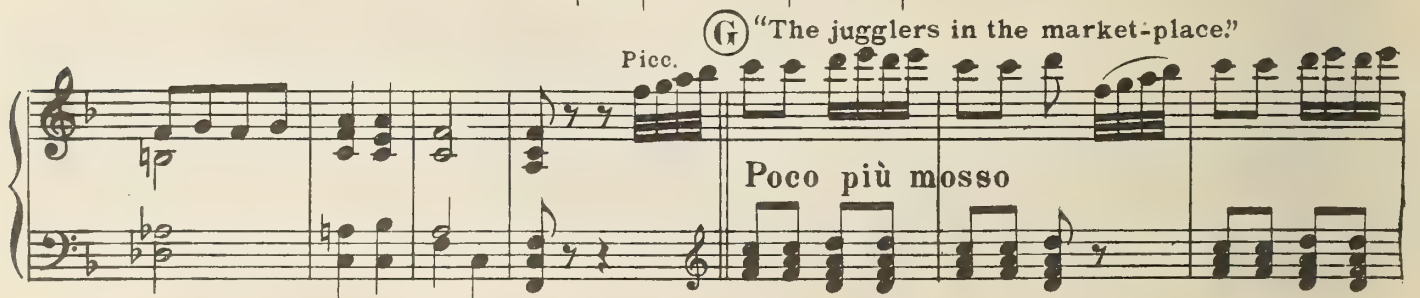
Full Organ

Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Backsheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Backsheesh, back sheesh, Al - - -

"The beautiful Princess approaches?"

(C) Poco meno mosso.

- lah! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! *p* *p* Clt. & Cello



Organ.

5

"The snake-charmer."

First system of musical notation for "The snake-charmer." It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed above the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation for "The snake-charmer." It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation for "The snake-charmer." It continues the two-staff format with melodic and harmonic development.

"The Caliph passes through the market-place."

Fourth system of musical notation for "The Caliph passes through the market-place." It begins with a circled letter **E**. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) followed by the text "Trumpets". A section labeled "Brass Soli" is indicated by a bracket over the lower staff, which contains a series of chords with accents.

Fifth system of musical notation for "The Caliph passes through the market-place." It continues the two-staff format. A dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo) is placed above the lower staff.

Sixth system of musical notation for "The Caliph passes through the market-place." It continues the two-staff format. A dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo) is placed above the lower staff. The system concludes with a final chord in the upper staff and a sustained chord in the lower staff.

(F) "The beggars are heard again!"
(Sing as if in distance)

Back-sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - lah! Back-sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - lah! Back-sheesh,

(G) "The Princess
prepares to depart!"

back-sheesh, Al - - lah! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! Emp - shi! *p*

The caravan resumes its journey.

(H) "The caravan resumes its journey."
Tempo I.

The caravan resumes its journey.

The caravan resumes its journey.

First system of musical notation for Organ. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *a poco*. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation for Organ. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. The system ends with a sustained chord in the bass.

Third system of musical notation for Organ, marked with a first ending bracket (I). The treble staff features a series of chords, marked *pp*. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation for Organ. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes. The bass staff continues with eighth notes. The system ends with a *Solo Clt.* (Solo Clarinet) instruction.

Fifth system of musical notation for Organ. The treble staff has a melodic line. The bass staff features a series of chords, marked *pppp* (pianississimo). The system ends with a *Bassoon* instruction.

Sixth system of musical notation for Organ. The treble staff is mostly empty, with a final chord. The bass staff continues with eighth notes. The system ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and the word *Fine.*

ff

Tymp. & Sl. Bells

(B) "The beggars in the market place."
Chorus of Men's Voices
marcato

w. w.
(SING.)
Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh,

Vla. Cello
Bass pizz. Tamb.

sempre marcato.

Al - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - lah! Emp - shi!

Vln. Flt.
Ob. Harp

Emp - shi! Emp - - - shi! *Tutti* *fff* *sempre marcato*

S.D. roll Drs. Cym

Solo

V.S.

"The beautiful Princess approaches."

© Poco meno mosso. (not dragging.)

p Pizz. Horns & Trb. & Harp sustained. Cello & Clt. *espress.*

Tymp. Pizz. Strings & Harp

Red. * Red. * Red. B.D. & L. Cym. * Tymp.

Red. B.D. & L. Cym. * Red. * Red. *

Horn *p*

Red. * Red. * Red. Tymp. Red. * Red. B.D. L. Cym.

Red. * Red. * Red. *

Fl. & Ob. added Hns. Tutti

Tymp roll.

Tutti
W.W. Vln. & Cello

ff Horn melody
Harp. Strings arco
Brass sustain

Tymp.
Led.

* Led. B.D. & L. Cym. * Led.

Led. Cym. * Led. Cym. Cym.

W.W. Vln. & Cello
Hn.
ff Harp

Cym. Cym. Led.

Led. B.D. & L. Cym. * Led. * Led. Cym. * Led.

Picc.

Pizz. più mosso

* Cym. Cym.

Poco più mosso.

D "The jugglers in the market-place."

Picc.

First system of musical notation. It includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Piano (pizz.), Cello/Double Bass (f ctt.), Bassoon and Horn (Bsn. & Hn.), and Tambourine (or Chinese drum.). The Piccolo and Piano parts feature rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello/Double Bass part has a melodic line with accents. The Bassoon and Horn part has a melodic line with accents. The Tambourine part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the Piccolo, Piano, Cello/Double Bass, Bassoon and Horn, and Tambourine parts. The Piccolo and Piano parts continue with rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello/Double Bass part has a melodic line with accents. The Bassoon and Horn part has a melodic line with accents. The Tambourine part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. It includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Piano (pizz.), Cello/Double Bass (f ctt.), Bassoon and Horn (Bsn. & Hn.), and Tambourine (or Chinese drum.). The Piccolo and Piano parts feature rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello/Double Bass part has a melodic line with accents. The Bassoon and Horn part has a melodic line with accents. The Tambourine part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Piano (pizz.), Cello/Double Bass (f ctt.), Bassoon and Horn (Bsn. & Hn.), and Tambourine (or Chinese drum.). The Piccolo and Piano parts feature rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello/Double Bass part has a melodic line with accents. The Bassoon and Horn part has a melodic line with accents. The Tambourine part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.

ff
Tom Tom. Harp &
Bassoon. Bass.
Cello. Pizz.

"The snake-charmer."

ff Picc. Ob. Clt.

Clt. Ob. added

Brass

ff

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score for "The snake-charmer." The first staff is for Piccolo, Oboe, and Clarinet, marked *ff*. The second and third staves are for the piano accompaniment. The second staff includes the instruction "Clt. Ob. added" and the third staff includes "Brass" and "*ff*".

(E) "The Caliph passes through the market-place"

Brass Soli

L. Cym. Sl. Bells.

sempre marcato

Bsn. added

Horns cued in Cor.

2nd Horn cued in Clt. Trbn.

Sl. Bells

dim.

Bassi & B.D. *gva bassa*

This system contains the fourth through sixth staves of the musical score for "The Caliph passes through the market-place". The fourth staff is for Brass Soli. The fifth staff includes "L. Cym. Sl. Bells." and the sixth staff includes "Bsn. added", "Horns cued in Cor.", and "2nd Horn cued in Clt. Trbn.". The seventh staff includes "Sl. Bells." and the eighth staff includes "*dim.*". The bottom right corner contains the publisher information "Bassi & B.D. *gva bassa*".

"The beggars are heard again."

"The beggars are heard again."

W. W. & muted Cornets
(SING.) Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah! Back - sheesh, back - sheesh,

BD Tom Tom simile

Ⓒ "The Princess prepares to depart."

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'The Rose Tree' and continues with 'The Rose Tree'. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with a 'p Cym.' marking and a treble line with a 'Cym.' marking. The score is written in a style typical of early 20th-century sheet music.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: a right-hand staff with a treble clef and a left-hand staff with a bass clef. The key signature for the piano is also one flat. The music is in 2/4 time. The piano part features a repeating rhythmic pattern in the left hand, often marked with "Cym." (Cymbal). The right hand of the piano part plays chords and moving lines that support the melody. The score includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the middle section. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the voice staff.

Fl. & Clt.

poco

a *poco* *dim.*

Hns. & Cnts. sustain
Strings Pizz.

Cym.

Tri.

9

B. & CO, Ltd. 16294.

Piano - Conductor.

I muted Vlns. Glock. Glock.

ppp pizz.

Solo Clt (cued in Cello) Solo Bsn (cued in Cello)

pizz. *pp*

Tymp.

L Cym.

"The market-place becomes deserted."

pp
Hassoon & Bassi pizz.

Cym. *pp*

ppp *sf*
TUTTI

Fine.

Tymp. & Pizz.

This is a piano-conductor score for a scene titled "The market-place becomes deserted." The score is written for a piano and conductor, with various instruments and sections indicated by staves and markings. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into five systems. The first system includes a first violin part (I) and a piano part with a pizzicato section. The second system continues the piano part with a pizzicato section. The third system introduces a solo cello (cued in cello) and a solo bassoon (cued in cello), with a piano part featuring a pizzicato section. The fourth system is titled "The market-place becomes deserted." and features a piano part with a pizzicato section. The fifth system concludes the scene with a piano part featuring a pizzicato section and a tutti section marked "sf TUTTI". The score ends with the word "Fine." and a marking for "Tym. & Pizz.".